

THE HOME TOWN PAPER

(By Edna Jacques)

Four little sheets, its printing smudged and blurred,
And yet the old folks read it word for word;
They're living at the Coast . . . and all they know
Is back there in a land of wind and snow.
That's why they left, they couldn't stand the cold,
For blood runs thin and sluggish when you're old.

And now they all amongst their blooming flowers
In solid comfort . . . yet the summer hours
Drag by, and there is nothing much to do,
No baking . . . when you only cook for two
You say the bread . . . and did just never look

To passing long, long hours with a book.
They love their little garden: it's the way
The lawn stays green . . . and in the month of May
The trees flame out like brides to greet the spring,
And all the holy bells of heaven ring
Across the lawn where daisies nod their heads
And hold communion in their shiny weeds.

Yet when the little old home paper comes
They gloat about it, all the tiny crumbs
Of news, they gather up like miner's gold,
Pore over all the paragraphs and heed
The sheets aloud and talk with eyes aglow
Of dear old neighbors of the long ago.
For every item is a personal thing,
They know the folks, and so the columns ring
Small bells within their hearts, for they can see
The faces of old neighbors tenderly
And though they go their lonely ways apart,
Still they are members of a small town's heart.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

—FOR SALE—Fat sow. Apply to A. Reid, Carleton Place.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bohning of Heath on October 11, a son.

Aaron Klassen has purchased a new Plymouth car from Syd Wright.

WANTED—Will pay cash for 1000 bundles of green feed—Apply at The Chronicle Office, Carleton.

Fine weather this week has resulted in all threshing outfits resuming operation and combines are running all day and half the night in an endeavor to finish up before another storm approaches. There still remains another week or more of harvesting to be done in the Carleton district.

Place your orders now for future delivery of Counter Check Books. We are direct factory representatives. The Carleton Chronicle.

The snow last week delayed harvest for three or four days. All farms are again operating and threshing will soon be completed. The hold up last week was the first since harvesting began this fall.

C.W. Gray is having a veranda added to his house.

The Dominion Government will hold a sale of school lands in Drumheller on November 8.

FAIL AND WINTER VALUES

CITY ASSORTMENTS—CITY SERVICES
CITY AND MAIL ORDER VALUES

Large Size Indian Blankets, each	1.79
Cloth Window Shades	75c
Robinson Famous Work Shirt	1.00
Dress Gloves, fine leather, per pr.	1.00
Boys Leather Helmets, lined, each	69c
Good Weight Work Sox, 3 pairs for	1.00

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

If you are good, Richie, I'll give you this bright new penny.
Haven't you got a dirty old nickel?

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS
A quick relief for acute and chronic Bronchitis
40c and 75c

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM
Makes a delightful family treat.
Per pint

25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 38

VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF CANADIAN WOMEN BEING HELD THIS WEEK

Number of Women Have Already Signified Aid

The voluntary registration of better and country women for war services is being held in Carleton this week at the office of the Municipal District of Carleton, and already a number of local women have signified that they will do their part in the war for peace with honor. The registration office will remain open until Saturday, October 21, and any women who have not registered may do so before that date.

The Voluntary Registration of Women should in no way interfere with anyone's life, or work, or any other activity or association for which anyone has volunteered. Also it does not commit any woman to do work for which she may at first have found her self capable and later circumstances have made impossible. The V.R.C.W. is entirely voluntary. It is a free-will offering for the women of Canada to their country. There is no compulsion about obtaining registration. No woman is asked to register if she does not want to do so. There will be no record of women who do not register.

Miss Estella Alf, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. F. Alf of Carleton, who was visiting with her parents this summer, left recently for North Dakota to enter the Dickinson Teachers College at Dickinson, North Dakota. However, after being there for only two days, she accepted a position as teacher of a school near Hudson, N.D. The Miss Alf lived in Carleton for 5 years prior to moving to Linton, N.D., from which town they came to Carleton.

LONG YEARS AGO

October 18, 1928

The Municipal District of Carleton has purchased an Adams No. 6 one-man road maintenance and the new machine is expected to arrive in Hesketh this week. It is hoped to go over most of the municipal roads this fall with the new machine.

The Carleton Curling Club will put on a series of dances this fall and winter to raise funds. The first was held last Wednesday and about \$25 was cleared.

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90 BUS LOTS TO THE ACRE

In our last issue we published a statement of one farmer yielding a 75-bushel to the acre yield of oats. This week Percy Wheat goes one better by reporting that out of 22 acres of oats he threshed 1960 bushels, machine measure. This figure out at an average of 90 bushels to the acre. Truly a wonderful crop.

Have any of our readers threshed a better crop? If so, we would be glad to record it.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN TO BE OPENED SOON IN ALBERTA; QUOTA \$150,000

The Alberta Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society has received from the District Office Commanding M.D. No. 13, a request for socks, sweaters and 2000 pairs of gloves or mitts, to be supplied to mobilized troops in Alberta. More than 200 branches of volunteer Red Cross workers have received this request for meeting this call and are working on the emergency work. There are numerous independent groups of workers and church and other societies. The first move is just a "try out" for the thousands of enthusiastic Alberta workers who have volunteered to aid in maintaining Red Cross records during the present war period. Organized to furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in times of war, and in times of peace war to the sick and suffering, the work of the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world, the society has done remarkable service.

During the last war the Canadian Society received over \$35,000,000 in goods and cash from people in Canada. It sent overseas \$4,825,000 of supplies, of which 147,570 were for hospital patients in England. In addition, it sent overseas \$1,200,000 of assistance was given to France and others of the allies.

As an auxiliary to the Canadian Army Corps it built and equipped a number of hospitals for Canadian wounded, contributed recreation, special chest wards and gymnasia to Canadian hospitals in England and France and sent supplies to all Canadian hospitals in addition to extra comfort supplies to individual patients through the Information Bureau and Prisoners of War Department. It also provided rest homes for the sick and provided and maintained ambulances in both France and England.

By its charter the society in Canada is constituted the official channel through which voluntary gifts shall reach the Department of the Interior and Defence. As an auxiliary of that department it is organized to deal with the collection and distribution of gifts and comforts. The Dominion government has indicated that it will need Red Cross assistance in the present war. On November 13 a Dominion-wide campaign will be opened to raise Red Cross funds to meet the needs of the present war emergency. The goal set by the National Executive for this campaign is \$150,000, of which Alberta's allocation will be \$150,000. Joint chairmen in the Alberta campaign will be Mr. W.J. Dick of Edmonton, for the north, and Mayor Andrew Davison, Calgary, for the south.

WAR CHARITIES ARE NOW CONTROLLED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa has moved swiftly to prevent slackness and racketeering in the field of war charities. Under the new far-reaching measures passed early last month it becomes an offence for any person not properly registered to—

—directly or indirectly solicit or make an appeal to the public for donations or subscriptions in money or in kind for any charity war fund or for the purpose of raising money for any war charity fund by promoting or conducting any bazaar, sale or entertainment or exhibition, or by soliciting for advertising by any other means.

The requirement is that no person doing, must first register under the War Charities Act and must obtain authorization from Ottawa in writing before proceeding with any such collection. The only exception is for church collections.

Already scores of groups and well-meaning people have started collecting money for war purposes. Such collections are now illegal unless first sanctioned by responsible officials in Ottawa.

Those who contemplate such collections should quickly apprise themselves of the terms and regulations set forth in the new act.

Businessmen and others from whom funds are sought, should require evidence that this important and very proper law is being complied with.

CARBON LADIES' AID CHICKEN SUPPER DRAWS GOOD CROWD TUESDAY

Interesting Program With Local Talent Follows

The chicken supper sponsored by the Ladies' Aid of the Carleton United Church was held in the Farmers' Ex. hall on Tuesday night and a good crowd took advantage of the opportunity to partake of a bountiful repast. Despite the harvest, which is again in full swing due to fine weather, there was a large number of country folk present and all report an enjoyable time.

Following the serving of supper a program of local talent entertained the following numbers:

Song, by pupils of Room H.
Duet—Misses Mona McKibbin and Doreen—Doreen Wilson.
Reading—Marion Torrance.
Song—Florence Doreen.
Song—by four members of the church choir, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Miss Lorraine Doreen and Walter Johnson.

Piano solo—Miss Eleanor Longstaff.
Vocal Solo—Miss V.J. Harvey.
Vocal Solo—Miss Grace Cameron.
Following the above numbers, Mr. Francis of Irrems showed a number of pictures of Alberta, all in color. The pictures included those of the Royal Visit to Alberta last May, and this year's picture of the Dominion. Mr. Fox presented as chairman of the entertainment, and was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save the King".

WARN MOTORISTS OF DEADLY MONO/TIDE POISONING

This is a danger period of the year for motorists, particularly in account of the possibility of carbon monoxide poisoning. Each season upon the advent of cold weather, the carbon monoxide poison takes its toll of drivers in Alberta and other parts of the country. Every possible care should be taken to avoid the deadly effects of this gas. Drivers who know of the dangers make certain that defects in equipment are checked carefully and everything possible is done to forestall the circulating of carbon monoxide. Also, it is necessary to make certain that a window is kept open in the car, and that the car is properly maintained.

At this time of the season there is a tendency to keep all car windows closed. It is particularly when starting the car it is advisable to have windows open.

TREE PLANTING FOR WINDBREAKS AND SHELTERS

The Forestry Division of the Department of Lands and Mines are continuing to assist the farmers in the very important work of tree planting throughout the province by providing certain species of trees for transplanting in existing poplar and willow bluffs. The policy, carried on by the Department in the past, of furnishing trees of a more durable and longer lived species will be continued.

A number of the native trees now found in existing bluffs are not sufficiently durable, creating a problem which may be solved by the planting of more suitable trees, both native and exotic to the province—a solution which has already been tried and found to be suitable.

The present work in natural bluffs will help young transplants greatly by providing the necessary shade until they have become firmly established in new locations.

The Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. N.E. Tanner, stated that the available for planting in the spring of 1940 a large quantity of white spruce, Colorado spruce, Norway spruce, Lodgepole pine, green ash and red oak, together with a limited quantity of bur oak, sweet gum, European larch, Siberian larch, Douglas fir and Scotch pine.

In order not to interfere with the commercial nurserymen throughout the province, it has been found necessary to confine the distribution of trees exclusively to farmers who will be requiring the transplants for replacements and additions to windbreaks and shelter belts and for planting in existing natural bluffs on their farms. No trees from the Forest Nursery will, therefore, be available to residents of cities, towns or villages, but they will be available, however, for rural schools and communities.

Applications for the trees should be made to the Director of Forestry, Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton, on or before January 31, 1940. With the exception of transportation charge the transplants will be shipped free of cost.

RAILWAYS REFUSE WHEAT LOADS AT HEAD OF LAKES

Canada's two trans-continental railways announced an embargo on wheat shipments from private grain elevators to West Fort William, Fort William and Port Arthur. Accumulation of nearly \$2,000,000 loads of new crop wheat on track, in transit, at the lakehead and in eastern Canada was given as the reason for the embargo.

Company officials said course grain such as oats, barley, rye and flax are not affected by the embargo ruling.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Peace, that blessed state, is already at this early date being talked about. Let us hope it will soon come. The terms upon which peace can be made have been set out concisely and simply by the leaders of Great Britain and France. They are that Hitlerism and Communism be eliminated, that Poland and Czechoslovakia shall be restored as independent nations, and that no settlement shall take place until when Peace eventually is to be made, it should not be left to the victors, but the soldiers who have risked their lives, and the farmers who form the bulk of the people of the world, themselves shall have something to say about it; all to the end that not only shall a political peace be made, but what is perhaps much more important, that economic justice too shall be done; so that it will be fair for the under-nourished and under-people of Europe to obtain all the food and foodstuffs they require from our Canadian and other farmers, in exchange for their own goods and products.

If these things are done, then the world truly, and at last, will have just and lasting peace.

CAN. WHEAT PROSPECTS

For several weeks succeeding the declaration of war news about wheat emanating from Great Britain was rather "heated," concerning Canadian wheat and its prospects of finding a substantial market in the United Kingdom. It was gently suggested by Broadbent and others that the Canadian prices were too high and cheap supplies could be found elsewhere.

Of late the tone has changed somewhat. Now, observing that Canadian wheat supplies are inundating available storage space and piling up at the grain elevators, Broadbent seems confident that this grain will find in large quantities to the United Kingdom. He now reasons that such a case as compared with United States wheat, and says No. 1 Northern is available 75¢ in United States funds or 80¢ Canadian funds. That the second, which is half the price previously, at the time of last grain year. He mentions that the suspension of the United States export subsidy has removed that country from the export field except for some flour sales. He also mentions that the Argentine are situated a great disadvantage from the British Isles and their exports will probably suffer in consequence.

"Canada is in excellent position from every angle to furnish a great deal

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

ALIENS MUST REGISTER WITH THE R.C.M. POLICE UNDER NEW ORDINANCE

Const. F. A. Amy is Carleton Dist. Registrar

Failure of enemy aliens—that is, unnaturalized residents of German birth—to register themselves as provided for by orders issued by the Canadian Government, will result in their being placed in internment camps, it has been stated.

Every Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment in Alberta has been designated an official registrar.

Official notices calling upon aliens residing here have been placed in all post-offices and read as follows:

"All persons over the age of 16 years of German nationality or born in territories which were under the sovereignty or control of the German Reich on the 31st of September, 1939, who are not naturalized British subjects, are by law required to report their registration at the office of the Registrar of Enemy Aliens nearest to which they reside, accompanied, where necessary by an interpreter."

Const. F.A. Amy of the R.C.M.P. detachment at Carleton is the official registrar for this district.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Wilfred Dixon Jr. of East Coulee spent Sunday in Carleton.

Albert Schell has had his house in town repaired.

H.C. Wilson of Carleton has accepted a position with the Maple Leaf Collieries at East Coulee.

Mrs. J. Johnson of Calgary is visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. N.S. Wright.

Gordon Ramway of Calgary was a Carleton visitor this week.

Mrs. L. G. McQuade of Calgary arrived in the clinic held Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Frisen was a Drumheller visitor Sunday, returning to Carleton Monday morning.

The power was off at Carleton on Tuesday for about two hours. Mines had to shut down, elevators could not operate and countless trucks of grain were held up at the elevator.

About 25 children were operated on for tonsils and adenoids at the clinic held in Carleton in the new building on Wednesday. Drs. Buck of Calgary, and McFarlane of Carleton conducted the clinic.

more than the 184 million bushels estimated a month ago? Broadbent says. In another despatch from the same source it is stated that the British government will soon arrange to transport substantial quantities of Canadian wheat overseas and that shipments from the Argentine continue insignificant due to the freight situation.

CHANGE NOW!

Do not wait any longer to change the oil and grease in your car to winter grades. It will make easier starting these cold mornings, and your engine will perform better with lighter oil.

BRING YOUR CAR AND TRUCK IN NOW

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carleton

LAMPS AND LANTERNS

COLEMAN MANTLE LAMPS, instant lighting \$5.95; \$7.65
COLEMAN SCOUT LANTERNS, each \$7.90
\$2.00 trade-in allowance on your old lamp or lantern

COAL OIL LANTERNS, complete, small size \$1.60
Large size Coal Oil Lanterns \$1.45
COAL OIL LAMPS, frostless, 45c each

ELECTRIC TIGHT-FLOOR LAMPS \$12.50
ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS, complete with shade \$18.50; \$25.50
Shades, Chimneys, Wicks, Mantles, Generators, Mazda Lamps

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.
—CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE—
AARON KLASSEN, Manager PHONE 8 CARBON, ALTA.

GERMAN PEACE TERMS REJECTED BY CHAMBERLAIN

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain rejected Adolf Hitler's peace terms while the crowded House of Commons cheered his words.

In blunt language the German government was told to choose between continued warfare and peace in which the Allied forces would not lose their honor.

"The issue is plain," Mr. Chamberlain declared. "Either the German government must give convincing proof of the sincerity of their desire for peace by definite acts and by the provision of effective guarantees of their intention to fulfill their undertakings or we must persevere in our duty to the end. It is for Germany to make her choice."

Mr. Chamberlain summed up the attitude of the British government in these words:

"Herr Hitler rejected all suggestions for peace until he had overwhelmed Poland, as he had previously overwhelmed Czechoslovakia. Peace conditions cannot be acceptable which begin by condoning aggression."

"Even if Herr Hitler's proposals were more closely defined and contained suggestions to right these wrongs," he continued, "it would still be necessary to ask by what practical means the German government intend to continue to fight these wrongs. It is not enough to say that aggression will cease and that pledges will be kept. Past experience has shown that no reliance can be placed upon the promises of the present government."

"Accordingly, acts—not words alone—must be demanded before we, the British people, and France, our gallant and trusted ally, would be justified in ceasing the war to the utmost of our strength. The prime minister spoke 16 minutes but it is doubtful if any speech he ever delivered was punctuated so freely with prolonged cheering. For once his usual icy cold delivery gave way to indignation and vehemence. His phrasing seldom employed by him. The 70-year-old prime minister literally brought the house to its feet by his declaration Britain could not accept peace at the price of honor."

These sentiments were approved and echoed by Clement Attlee, leader of the opposition, and Sir Archibald Leitch, Liberal leader, who said there is no use accepting peace unless it could be used to build a better world.

In his speech for the opposition, Mr. Attlee said no British government, whether from the point of view of principle or the point of view of produce, could make any answer of a different kind than that which the prime minister has made.

"The people of this country will endorse it," he added. The Labor leader declared Britain had gone to the "extreme limit of forbearance" before it took up arms and that Germany at any time could have discussed such problems as frontiers, colonies, raw materials and disarmament. Instead Germany had chosen violence.

He said abandonment of aggression was "an inadmissible condition" to peace because there could be no enduring peace until "we get rid of the rule of violence."

Russian Purge

General Krivitsky Tells Of Soviet Liquidation Methods

Washington.—General Walter G. Krivitsky, who identified himself as a former officer of the Russian military intelligence, told the congressional committee on the Soviet-American activities that Communist leaders in Germany, Poland and Hungary were recalled to Moscow and shot even though they were not Russian citizens. The reason was that Joseph Stalin "disfranchised" them, he said.

The slight, 40-year-old veteran named nine persons who he said had been Communist leaders and who later displaced Stalin and met death.

Some were former members of the German reichstag.

The 1936-37 purge in Russia, Krivitsky said resulted in the death of 35,000 members of the red army officers' corps.

Armed Decorated

London.—The London Gazette announced the King had awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross to flying officers Kenneth Christopher Dore and Andrew McPherson "in recognition of gallantry in flying operations against an enemy aircraft in September, presumably the raid on the Kiel Canal Sept. 4.

Barter Arrangement

Russian Timber To Be Exchanged For Rubber And Tin
London.—The British and the Soviet trade delegation in London concluded an agreement for an exchange of Russian timber for rubber and tin.

Although the barter agreement was described as commercial, the Press association said it was expected to "have important political as well as trade impacts."

The amounts of timber, rubber and tin involved were not disclosed but were said to be about the same as in normal trade. The agreement would facilitate exports from the freezing up of White sea ports prevents the export of timber.

Timber is on the German list of contraband which German warships are trying to prevent reaching Britain where it might be used as cellulose for munitions manufacture.

When it was first learned two weeks ago that Soviet Ambassador Vyacheslav Molotov had indicated willingness to discuss trade questions with Britain, considerable importance was attached to the move.

It was then learned that Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop was in Moscow then for negotiations with a view to a Soviet-German trade pact.

(Shipping officials of Norway and Denmark reported last week they had facilitated inquiries from Russia whether vessels would be available for shipping Soviet timber to Britain. It is reported that British ships engaged in the trade, but Danish ships, whose sea outlets are closed, are not permitted to do so.)

Numerous Scandinavian vessels carrying wood cargoes from Sweden have been intercepted by German sea patrols since the war started.

War Broadcasts

Prime Minister Expected To Speak On Canadian War Efforts

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King is expected soon to make one or more radio addresses dealing with Canada's war effort. This would be in addition to the series of weekly addresses over the air planned by the defence department.

The prime minister has been urged as Prime Minister Chamberlain gave an account weekly of the progress of British war activities to the House of Commons, Mr. Mackenzie King, since the Canadian parliament is not in session, should tell the Canadian people in frequent public addresses what this country is accomplishing.

Reports that the prime minister's plan broadcast speeches has led to the view in the quarters that they would have to do with the Quebec provincial elections. It is learned on good authority, however, that the prime minister has no intention of changing his long standing policy of refraining from any participation in provincial political contests.

Cabinet Member Enlists

Premier Expected To Take Over Department Of Works During His Absence

Toronto.—Premier Mitchell Hepburn announced he would take over the department of public works as acting minister in the absence of Hon. Colin Campbell, granted leave of absence to join the army.

Mr. Campbell has joined the Royal Canadian Engineers.

It was stated that Mr. Campbell had been appointed a second lieutenant in the Second Field force.

"The only thing is that we cannot guarantee his job in event of an election," the premier said. The government has undertaken to guarantee the jobs of regular civil servants who enlist.

Mr. Campbell is 38 years old. A graduate of Queen's University he is a consulting engineer and has been engaged in mining development in northern Ontario and Quebec. He married in 1923 and has two daughters and two sons.

Increase Output Of Oil

Calgary.—The Alberta Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board announced daily allowable production for the 88 Turner Valley oil fields is 36,000 barrels of crude, an increase of 3,000 barrels daily, effective Oct. 11.

Red Army Active

Moscow.—The government radio announced the Red army units in the Caucasus mountains on the southern frontier facing Persia and Turkey have been reinforced.

Audience For Turkish Leader

London.—The King gave an audience to General Kiazim Orkay, inspector-general of the Turkish army and leader of the Turkish military mission here. 2329

No Sub Menace

Take More Ships From Enemy Than Are Lost By Allies

London.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, denied the balance was now in Britain's favor in the war on merchant shipping. "From Sept. 24 to Oct. 9, we have lost by U-boat action 5,800 tons and we have taken from the enemy 13,815 tons, leaving a balance in our favor of 7,916 tons," Mr. Churchill said.

There have been no British shipping losses since Oct. 9, Mr. Churchill said, so the figures actually cover 16 days. During this period 50,000 tons of non-merchant ships prepared before for war such an emergency, have entered trade, so "we are 58,000 tons better off."

Members of parliament seeking an admiralty statement on whether German submarines were operating near American shores failed to get an answer.

Geoffrey Shakespeare, parliamentary secretary for dominion ports, said he would have to have advance notice before answering such a question.

To another query "What action was being taken to prevent the loss of waters of the American coast?" Mr. Shakespeare said merely he was certain "the government are fully aware of the duties incumbent upon neutral in regard to the fueling and provisioning of belligerent ships."

He described as without foundation reports that "mother ships were being used by the Dominion ports to refuse German submarines operating in the Caribbean sea."

He said the Dominion ports had formed a different impression and when their views were explained to the admiralty, it was decided to order them to return immediately to England," it added.

The view of the plot is that in the matter of parole there should be no element of doubt. With this view the air ministry consent and the officer accordingly will return to Iceland as soon as possible."

London.—Sir Samuel Hoare, lord privy seal, defending the ministry of information in debate, told the House of Commons the ministry's job in future would be publicity—"by future publicity I mean straight news in neutral countries and the Empire."

"The last thing in the world we should do," he said, "is to embark upon any plan such as the plan in the totalitarian states of propaganda either in this country or the dominions or in the United States."

Arthur Greenwood, Labor, said it was "profoundly important, especially in neutral countries, that our case should be stated and restated clearly and effectively."

Mr. Greenwood said: "The more news you suppress the less you have to distribute. In my view the new arrangements will make for greater news and middle."

Major J. J. Astor, Conservative, said "incidents had taken place which nobody could understand or account for" but that improvement could be expected.

Sir Samuel replied "we are anxious to have as much news as possible quickly and brightly, and wish to remove any obstacle that may prevent it."

The press barrage of complaint continued with the Evening News declaring editorially that "people are beginning to think that the allowance of mistakes has been exceeded and that the army of bureaucracy is becoming an army of occupation."

"We have invested our government ungrudgingly with every power over our lives," the Evening News continued. "We did it to enable them to win the war and we promptly find ourselves hemmed in by the barbed wire of bureaucracy and surrounded by all the tin titlers of liberalism."

TO COMMAND CANADIANS

Brigadier Cresser Will Join Defence Headquarters At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Brigadier H. D. G. Cresser, commander of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., will come to defence headquarters at Ottawa for special duty, Hon. Norman Rogers, defence minister, announced today.

Col. Kenneth Stuart, director of military operations and intelligence, will accompany him at Kingston.

Col. M. A. Pope, secretary of the chiefs of staff committee, will assist Stuart's present duties in addition to his own.

All three officers have long records of service in the Canadian forces and the defence department.

Major-General A. G. L. MacNaughton, who is believed to be slated to be Divisional Commander of Canadian first overseas division. He served brilliantly with the Artillery in the Great War and later rose to Chief of Staff of Canada's militia.

Broke Parole

British Pilot Who Broke Parole Is To Return To Iceland

London.—The air ministry announced that a Royal Air Force pilot accused of breaking his parole to visit his family in Iceland, was being held in custody after a forced landing there Sept. 28 would return "as soon as possible."

The announcement said the pilot of the flying boat on leaving Baa-hafninn, was under the impression he had not promised to stay.

The pilot, who is reported to have formed a different impression and when their views were explained to the admiralty, it was decided to order them to return immediately to England," it added.

The view of the plot is that in the matter of parole there should be no element of doubt. With this view the air ministry consent and the officer accordingly will return to Iceland as soon as possible."

For Research Council

Dean McKenzie Of Saskatchewan University Is Acting Chairman

Saskatoon.—Confirmation of his appointment to the position of acting chairman of the National Research Council was received from Ottawa by Dean C. Jack McKenzie, dean of the University of Saskatchewan college of engineering.

Dean McKenzie succeeds Major-General A. G. L. MacNaughton, who has been loaned to the defence department to command the first division of the Canadian Active Service Force.

The acting chairman will leave Saskatoon shortly and will take charge of the National Research Council office at Ottawa. He is well known throughout western Canada, and also among engineers in eastern Canada and the United States.

He was designer of the Broadway bridge in Saskatoon.

Germans Ban Books

John Buchan Books Believed To Carry British Propaganda

Kessen, Germany.—A German ban on the books of the government general to Canada and Edgar Wallace is foreshadowed in the Kessen Zeitung, General Goering's newspaper.

"Even in Edgar Wallace books and in those of John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) British propaganda is inserted in such a subtle way that it poisons the minds of Germans," the newspaper said.

"An end must be put to British anti-German propaganda by means of apparently harmless novels."

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY IN WAR-TIME

For Special Duty

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AIR PLAN SEEN

As Good Industry

New Zealand And Canada

Ottawa.—Financial arrangements for the new Empire air training scheme which will centre in Canada, and under discussion between the four governments concerned, they are the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Whatever the ultimate decision of cost among the governments, the scheme is certain to involve expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars in salaries, wages, land purchases and lease, buildings, aircraft manufacture and clothing.

It is expected student airman coming to Canada from the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand for intermediate and advanced training will remain on payrolls of their respective governments.

Cost of training and facilities for the scheme, however, probably will be divided among the governments, either on the basis of the number of trainees or on an arbitrary basis, such as one third for the United Kingdom, one third for Canada and the other third between Australia and New Zealand.

While most of the men trained probably will serve in the British Royal Air Force, Canada will share indirect economic and other benefits from the scheme. The influence of the scheme on Canadian aviation and Canadian industry will probably endure long after the war ends.

For one thing the Canadian aircraft manufacturing industry is expected to expand to an even greater degree than would be the case under ordinary wartime demand.

Hundreds of aircraft will be required for training purposes. The presence in Canada of large training schools will offer an excellent opportunity for testing new machines as well as new types of aircraft.

Even if amendments to the United States neutrality law make it possible for Canada and other governments to acquire or purchase aircraft in United States, convenience will probably lead additional United States aircraft concerns to maintain branch factories in Canada. Some Canadian factories are already producing military type aircraft.

Wartime development of the aircraft industry in Canada may well place the Dominion in a position to enter world markets for aircraft on a large scale after the hostilities.

The Royal Canadian Air Force maintains large training centres at Camp Borden and Trenton, Ontario. Large as they are from the point of view of Canadian requirements, they will be wholly inadequate to house and train the number of men expected under the empire scheme.

Additional schools will be needed as well as additional living and training quarters both at Camp Borden and Trenton. Camp Borden is an old establishment, dating from the last war. It is a huge tract of land, half near Barrie, Ont. So highly appreciated is it that it is far as acreage is concerned it is ideal either as an air training centre or military training centre but modern buildings will be needed if it is to house any considerable number of students to British Empire.

It is expected the training scheme will extend all across Canada. The Royal Canadian Air Force is already flying clubs for preliminary pilot training.

Owing to the need of highly skilled instructors in the intermediate and advanced training periods, it is unlikely the flying clubs which, individually can accommodate only a few men, will be utilized beyond the preliminary stage.

But new training centres, each capable of accommodating hundreds of student pilots, may be opened. One will likely locate in the prairies, where ground and weather conditions are noted for flying training.

Another flying school is being planned at Winnipeg. The announcement said the aircraft which may fit into the scheme.

HITLER MAKES THREATS IF WAR IS TO CONTINUE

Berlin.—Adolf Hitler indirectly asked President Roosevelt to intervene in the war by advising Great Britain to meet Germany in conference.

Failure of the United States to do this, the fuhrer indicated, would result in his unleashing a "war in earnest" against Great Britain and France producing the "most gruesome bloodbath in history."

The fuhrer's words were given to foreign correspondents by his press chief, Dr. Otto Dietrich, after a conference of several hours which followed suit by Hitler of Prime Minister Chamberlain's rejection of Germany's peace terms.

In brief, Hitler said that Britain could not accept Germany's conquest of Poland without loss of honor.

In brief, Hitler's views were represented as being:

In view of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, Germany must wage a war on a gigantic scale against Britain and France.

The command for action would be delayed until Hitler had met with President Roosevelt was likely to tell Mr. Chamberlain he must evacuate his troops from Poland.

The clear implication at the conference that Hitler was making such calculations, the German air force, with as many as 800 bombers flying in waves, might be based against Britain.

Russia is ready to support Germany, and Hitler is willing either to remain neutral or fight, as the general staff may decide, Dr. Dietrich said. Hitler therefore regards Germany as being in a position to win.

Dr. Dietrich described Mr. Chamberlain's speech as "an insolent reply" to the fuhrer's peace terms as well as a "challenge" to Germany.

After studying the speech, the fuhrer summoned his general staff. They then discussed the situation, Dr. Dietrich said.

Dietrich's invitation was the nearest to a direct invitation to the president to intervene in the war that has come from the Reich.

On Oct. 6, after Hitler had made his speech, Dr. Dietrich, informed sources said the head of any neutral state, preferably President Roosevelt, could win a lasting peace in history by mediating the conflict.

Flying The Mail

Air Mail Schedules To Colonies And Dominions Being Maintained

London.—Despite war difficulties, air mail schedules to the dominions and colonies are being maintained with an average delay of only about two days, William Babine, assistant director of the Royal Canadian Air Force, said today.

The post office announced earlier that, following suspension of regular scheduled air mail service, the northern route to Newfoundland, air mail to Canada, Newfoundland and United States would be routed through Pan-American Airways' bi-weekly service on the southern route from Lisbon to New York, via the Azores.

Replying to criticism in the House of Commons by David Adams (Labour) about delay in air service, Mr. Babine said two air mail services a week operate to East Africa, Palestine, India, Burma, Hong Kong, Malaya and Australia, and one service a week to Southern Africa.

"Contrary to the suggestion, there is every evidence that continued operation of air mail service is being maintained," Mr. Babine said.

The schedule of approximately flying times, namely, three days to Palestine, four days to Karachi, five days to Calcutta, 11 days to Australia, four days to East Africa and six days to South Africa, are such that each can take two days more than before the war."

War Branch Building

Ottawa.—Construction will be issued shortly for construction of a ten-story wooden building for emergency branch office. The proposed two-story building will provide 100,000 square feet of floor space.

Munition Factory Accident

London.—An accident at a munition factory in London, in which one army gunner was killed and six others were injured, was announced by the ministry of information. The announcement said the accident occurred at a "proof range."

Battle Of Techniques

Britain Has Improved Submarine Detection Apparatus

The British and German navies are locked in a battle of technique. The British hope to win the battle through the use of early defeat of the German submarine campaign against Allied merchant shipping.

Torpedoes have been improved since the last war, but so have depth charges. A more offensive weapon against submarines.

The modern "hunter" torpedo, driven by superheated steam, and equally exploited by Great Britain and Germany does not leave the tell-tale bubble track that was a fault of the compressed air type. By watching the bubbles, clever fishermen were able to dodge after the old-style torpedoes were fired.

Depth bombs, shaped somewhat like steel oil drums, are other drops from ships at the stern of an attacking destroyer or lobbed out about 40 yards from the side of the ship by howitzers.

Exploding underwater, a nearly depth charge may crush or spring the hull plates of a submarine by sudden increase in the water pressure.

"The actual distance at which a depth charge must be dropped to a submarine to crush its hull is a secret," said Lieut-Commander Kenneth Edwards, a British naval authority in a standard work. "But even if it does not crush it completely, it is liable to do extensive damage."

Britain has virtually abandoned the anti-torpedo nets along on board from the sides of ships during the last war. The nets seldom proved strong enough to stop a torpedo, and their weight reduced speed and hampered manoeuvres.

Bigger and stronger nets, designed to stop and entangle an attacking submarine, have been strung across the entrance to every British Port.

Britain has improved submarine detection apparatus, details of which have been carefully hidden. Successive admiralty officials have dropped hints in parliament of a virtually infallible "machine".

Lord Stanhope, then first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Lords last August that Britain had such an apparatus and that other countries were aware of its value, adding: "I do not think they have got this apparatus or anything like it."

He pointed out that the threat of its use was sufficient to stop mysterious submarine attacks on Mediterranean shipping some time previously.

The hydrophone, a highly sensitive electrical "ear" fitted to the hull of every warship, has been greatly improved by every world naval power since 1918.

The great sensibility and accuracy of this device enables a submarine-hunting ship to count undersea sections systematically. The type used in the last war "listened" indiscriminately. From the mass of undersea sounds it was difficult or impossible to distinguish the presence or location of a submarine.

Protect Public Utilities

Defence Of Canada Regulations To Assist Civil Authorities

To assist the civil authorities in the protection of public utilities and similar services, through enforcement of the defence of Canada regulations, the government has directed "essential services" to cover utilities and municipal services. The defence of Canada regulations prohibiting anyone from interfering with or obstructing the performance of any undertaking engaged in the performance of such services.

The regulations state that essential services are such as are necessary for the time being as declared by the governor-in-council to be essential for the prosecution of the war or to the life of the community.

Essential services have now been defined by order-in-council to include any undertaking for the supply of electricity, gas or water; any sewer or sewage disposal undertaking or any undertaking for the collection or disposal of refuse; any municipal services, property and utilities.

Looked Suspicious

The movie exhibitor had just insured his theatre against fire. As signed his name he turned to the insurance agent and asked:

"What would I get if my theatre was to burn down tomorrow?"

"Oh, I should say about ten months," replied the insurance man, nonchalantly.

Defective rare cause waiting nice to wait.

EVAUATED CHILDREN HAPPY IN THE COUNTRY



One large country house located in the south of England is taking care of 250 children from London's nursery schools. The little tots are shown playing happily in beautiful surroundings, evidently enjoying their holiday.

Canadian Poultury

Demand From Outside Countries For Record Of Performance Stock

Another purchase of Canadian Record of Performance poultry has been made by the British Guiana Department of Agriculture. The latest purchase, the third in the past three years, is two pens of Barred Rock, four cockerels. Last year, and in 1937, several pens of Barred Rocks, about Island Rocks and White Leghorns were bought from Canadian R.O.P. poultry breeders by the government of British Guiana, with the object of building up foundation stocks of breeding poultry in that country.

Purchases have also been made in other countries, but an official of the British Guiana government in a letter to the Dominion Department of Agriculture states "I think the Canadian stock has given the best results."

Evidently the reputation of this Canadian stock in British Guiana is becoming widely known. There is a large demand for birds from neighboring countries, principally from the island of the West Indies.

The recent order for two pens of Barred Rocks is being looked after by the Livestock and Poultry Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. The prices offered are considered very satisfactory. Canadian Record of Performance poultry, because of its virility and other desirable qualities, has a wide reputation. At the 7th World Poultry Congress held recently at Cleveland, Ohio, sales were made by British Columbia breeders to several countries and a number of states in the United States.

Rhodes Scholars

Oxford University Will Continue To Carry On With Work

D. R. Michener, of Toronto, Canadian representative of the Rhodes scholarship trust, said in a statement that Oxford University in England had announced it would continue academic life despite the war and that Rhodes trustees had decided to permit all Canadian Rhodes scholars to begin or continue their scholarships there.

Scholarships of those who did not want to be suspended with a view to their being revived later "if this should be possible," the statement said.

Mr. Michener said that three of the 10 Canadian Rhodes scholars of this year have decided to begin the scholarships and are proceeding to Oxford. They are W. T. Cave of the University of Manitoba, W. H. Fehmel, of Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., and G. P. Grant, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Trained As Watch Dog

A donkey trained as a "watch dog" has been tried in the market place at the village of El Pono, near Bogota, Colombia. The animal was "convicted" of kicking and biting a workman of death. Villagers testified before a regular court that the donkey's owner trained the beast to kick people who came onto his farm.

Hus Shovels Intelligence

Delivered to a farm with other chickens, two Leghorns have climbed underneath Sergeant Major A. Venn's automobile and have been duly milked back home in Bloomfontein, South Africa, before they were discovered.

Bengal mills in India are sending 200,000,000 tons to Britain, filling an order received last February for sailings for defence. Daily inspections are made by British government experts.

Approximately 80 by-products are now obtained in the beef cattle industry.

Substitute For Sugar

Honey Has Proved Very Successful In Canning Most Fruits

Honey is a very satisfactory substitute for sugar in preserving fruit. As a result of experimental work it was found that honey may be substituted wholly or in part for sugar in the following rules are adopted:

1. Measure honey always in liquid form. If it is granulated, heat over warm water until liquid.
2. For every cup of honey used, reduce the liquid by one-fifth.
3. One cup of honey is as great in sweetening power as one cup of sugar.

The use of honey for the canning of fruit has proven to be very satisfactory for all fruits, but particularly with peaches, pears and plums.

It is advisable to use a mild or delicate flavored honey to enhance the natural fruit flavour.

To obtain a sweetness equivalent to the sugar syrups use the following proportions:

- This syrup: 1 cup honey, 2 cups water.
- Medium syrup: 1 cup honey, 4 1/2 cups water.
- Heavy syrup: 1 cup honey, 1 cup water.

Stir until dissolved and boil one minute. Remove syrup which forms.

Precaution—Honey has a tendency to foam when heated, and unless a large container is used the syrup will boil over.

Using these syrups proceed according to the favourite canning method.

Methods recommended for good results are:

Cold Pack Method: Pack raw fruit in jars. Cover with boiling syrup. Partially seal and immerse in hot water. Keep the water boiling for required length of time.

Hot Pack Method: Add fruits to boiling syrup and allow to cook one to five minutes. Fill jars with the hot syrup and seal tightly. Process in a hot water bath.

Whitties Has New Plan

Sir Hubert Wilkins, the explorer, has placed before the Union Government in Capetown, South Africa, a plan to establish meteorological stations in the Antarctic. Sir Hubert maintains that through the South-Sea Hemisphere weather conditions could be forecast some years ahead, and if farmers knew when a dry year was due vast sums could be saved.

Simple indeed is divorce in the Arctic regions. The husband simply leaves home in a buff and stays for three or four days. By the time he gets back, the wife should have taken the hat and got out, according to the Eskimo code.

Man cannot feel so very important when he realizes that the sun about which we travel is but one of millions, and a small one at that.

Cider Vinegar

No Easy Process Is Known In The Manufacture

From the dawn of civilization vinegar has played a notable part in the human diet. It may be prepared from practically any fruit juice. The primary act is fermentation of the sugars in the juice to alcohol which, in turn, is converted into vinegar by acetic acid bacteria. In some countries, certain kinds of vinegar made from natural beverages. For instance, in England the term "vinegar" means vinegar made from beer, in France and Italy, that made from wine, and in North America, that made from cider.

Cider vinegar is formed by the action of acetic acid bacteria on properly fermented apple juice. Essentially, vinegar is a dilute solution of acetic acid, but, since it is the product of definite biological fermentation of sound fruit juice, it contains many flavours and other substances in addition to those produced during fermentation and storage.

The manufacture of quality cider vinegar in commercial quantities is not easy, states C. C. Strachan, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerville, B.C. The entire process must be carefully and scientifically controlled throughout, and vinegar made without this control is apt to be lower in acid than desirable and inferior in flavour. Cider vinegar properly made is equal in quality to malt or any other type of vinegar.

The Canadian Food and Drug Act lays down the law that all types of vinegar must have an acetic acid strength greater than 3.5 per cent. Most vinegars on the market are well above the limit minimum, usually having an acetic acid content of 5 to 5.5 per cent.

An Ancient Timepiece

Clock Built In England, Still Ticks After 230 Years

An ancient clock ticks in the famous Pump Room at Bath, England—still ticks 230 years after Thomas Tompion presented it to the governors.

Tompion, master of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers in 1704, made a shop at the corner of Whitefriars and Fleet streets in London.

Many of the clocks and watches he made are still used. When Christopher Brown was building St. Paul's Cathedral, Tompion considered making a clock for it which would run for a century without winding. However, he wanted around £20,000 for the job, and the order was not filled.

Tompion's bones rest in Westminster Abbey.

Weed Control

Warring With Weeds Without Making Any Headway

The vast majority of farmers are annually at war against weeds without ever making headway against them. Fallows and gardens may be kept reasonably clean until autumn, but then enough annuals seed and perennials are allowed to take the air to lose the ground gained, compelling the war to be renewed the next year.

Sticky plants of lamnaceae which escaped the cultivator blades may be pepping the soil beneath them with green-mould seeds that will germinate at irregular intervals during the next and subsequent years.

On the Dominion Experimental Station, Beaveridge, Alta., says Superintendent W. D. Allridge, sheepherders' purses give more trouble than all other weeds put together, being peculiarly precocious and prolific in the North and very troublesome around paths, garden areas and new meadow seedings. It had for years been recognized that picking the plants and toting them around in baskets broadcast much seed on the base of the plants, whose tips were still green.

Carrying off such weeds in pails or sacks has been the practice but it was considered to be too onerous. A heavy plant that had white or yellowish pods. Last autumn, however, a member of the staff cured the weeds by using some bad seed and sowed the resultant shrivelled seed in the greenhouse, obtaining a much more roughly estimated at ten per cent.

While it may be impracticable to experiment with this method of handpicking and destroying every little root of a plant propagating future trouble, it is possible by airtight, diligence and timely cultivation, supplemented by handweeding here and there, to forestall most of the weeds from really getting a good start at times against the weeds. In weed control timeliness and thoroughness count for much.

Words Of Daniel Webster

Uttered 157 Years Ago Could Apply To World To-Day

"Unhappy Europe! The judgment of God rests hard upon thee. Thy sinners would deserve an awful penalty if an angel's tears were shed away thy crimes!"

The Eastern Continent seems trembling on the brink of some great catastrophe. Convulsions shake and convulsions and ancient systems are falling; works reared by ages are crumbling into atoms.

Let us humbly implore Heaven that the wide-spreading desolation may never reach the shores of our native land, but let us devoutly pray, for our minds to do our duty in events that may happen to us."

This ringing apostrophe might well be an excerpt from any of the prayers uttered before any congregation. As a matter of fact, however, these words were uttered on the 15th of July, 1761, in the course of a Fourth of July oration at Fribourg, Maine, by a young man named Daniel Webster, who was later to achieve world fame. That they have a peculiar application today to the entire world by several American papers, it seems as if history repeats itself in more ways than one—Montreal Star.

Bears Dislike Onions

Odor Will Keep Park Animal Away From Tourist Camps

All humanity's fears of bears for centuries past might have been avoided if someone had only discovered sooner what Charles F. Schwab of Cornwallis, Mass., has just learned, that bears won't stand for onions.

Schwab is an onion grower and when Mr. and Mrs. Glad Osborne of Detroit came by on their vacation in the Yellowstone National Park, he gave them a supply of onions.

Osborne camped out and discovered that the park bears which usually left untouched anything that smelled of onions. Then he cut up onions and spread them around the camp. The bears sniffed and hurried away.

Cook To Newcastle

Admiral Richard D. E. projected South Pole expedition attacks of those ships that carried coals to Newcastle. The Bureau of Indian Affairs announced its mobility in North Star, which has left Seattle to join the expedition, would carry a five-gallon ice cream freezer.

Bituminous, being an adjective, should be followed by the word coal when speaking of soft coal.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.

The Misuse Of Gasoline

Many Deaths Caused Each Year From Careless Handling

Fire from gasoline and other petroleum products in Canada numbered 1,032 in 1933 and caused property damage of over 600,000 and resulted in the loss of 36 lives. Hundreds of millions of gallons of gasoline are consumed annually in this country but it is the misuse of a few gallons that has been responsible for the mounting toll of dead and injured and heavy property damage.

If people could only realize that a gallon of gasoline properly vaporized has the explosive force of 82 pounds of dynamite, they would exercise more care in its use. Gasoline should never be used in the house for dry cleaning purposes. Wouldn't it be cheaper to send clothes out to be cleaned than to risk being burned to death in an attempt to clean them at home? The fumes should they come in contact with flame? Even the very act of cleaning clothes in gasoline is a misuse of gasoline which is liable to set off the fumes without warning. This has often happened—never in a glass bottle, but in the fumes.

It may not be generally known that in most provinces in Canada a fire insurance policy may be renewed null and void if more than one quart of gasoline is kept in a building without special permit. And even that limit must be kept in a tightly closed metal container in a glass bottle.

The handling of gasoline in the presence of naked lights is also a misuse. It is dangerous to attempt to transfer this volatile liquid from one vessel to another in the presence of lanterns has resulted in many summer accidents. Where found necessary to do this, it should be done in daylight or by electric light. Many times people have just "lighted" on using gasoline for cleaning and washing engine parts in spite of the fact that gasoline is just as efficient and safer solvents on the market. Numerous instances are on record where this practice has resulted in fire and personal injuries.

Where necessary to keep small quantities of gasoline, it should be kept only in approved safety cans and all such containers should be prominently labelled with the word GASOLINE.

Smoking in the presence of gasoline fumes is a hazardous pastime, and strange as it may seem in this day of gasoline, some people still try to see how much gasoline there is in a tank by the use of matches or lighted cigarettes.

With the widespread use of gasoline, there should be little excuse for ignoring the lack of knowledge of its explosive properties and it should command greater respect than has hitherto been shown.

Trained For Driving

Motor Racing Comes In Useful For English Women

Experience in strenuous reliability trials and motor racing is coming in handy to the women of the Women's Automobile and Sports Association. A number of them had responsible jobs even before the outbreak of the war. Mrs. J. H. Daniels, driving high officials round London. Miss Hazel Ward was organizer at the Women's Auxiliary Fire Brigade.

"People often asked us what point there was in these car-smashing tours over tortuous roads and hills in our sporting events" said one woman who is very well known in the "Wassa" sporting events. "Now they know. It has given us confidence to tackle any kind of job which involves much driving skill and plenty of confidence." Secretary Mrs. Lilian Gould has done her share in training 2,000 women for night driving without lights. "We gave them all 'cats' in the dark as well as headlights."

Something To Remember

A man who made an uncompromising remark about the Canadian government was once asked by a Toronto statesman likely to be prejudicial to recruiting. It may be well, says the Fort Arthur News-Champion, for people of all opinions to remember that this is war time and that no country permits anything that will interfere with its war effort.

Sea pressure increases at the rate of a ton to the square inch with each mile of depth. Off the island of Mindanao, in the Philippines group, soundings of 35,400 feet have been reported.

A new device tests the smoothness of a metal or painted surface, detecting variations as slight as one-millionth of an inch.

Towns in Roman Britain rarely had more than 5,000 people; London had more than 25,000 in 1800.

"Can you spare a bottle of champagne and a lobster mayonnaise for a business man hit by the War Budget?" The Dublin Courier



ANNOUNCEMENT

SHOULDICE & MACDONALD

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
35 Canada Life Building Calgary
Announces the opening of a branch
office in Carbon, above the Municipal office.

MR. H.J. MacDONALD
Will be in attendance
SATURDAYS

EFFICIENT DRAIVING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25c PER BARREL
PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS., OCT. 19

Errol 17, n. Orlin de Haviland

— IN —

"DODGE CITY"

THURS., OCTOBER 26

"THE CROWD ROARS"

— WITH —

ROBERT TAYLOR

BUY IN CARBON

FREUDENTHAL
BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1933

ZION CHURCH—

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School,
11:00 a.m.—Preaching Service,
2:00 p.m.—Choir practice,
7:00 p.m.—Preaching Service.

It was promised to us that the heating system would be installed before Sunday. In case it is not, the pastor will preach, and the choir practice will be in the Freudenthal church.

COME AND WORSHIP WITH US

REV. FREDERICK ALF. Pastor

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGELICAN)

October 22—24th Sunday after Trinity

Holy Communion 11 a.m.

Sunday School 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war intercession service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONALD, B.A., B.D.
Minister

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 3:00 p.m.

Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.



READ THE ADS.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

LINDBERGH ON THE SPOT

Cdr. Charles A. Lindbergh is far from the hero he was in the United States a dozen or so years ago when he flew solo across the Atlantic. His recent speech attacking Canada has not been received favorably by his numerous admirers on the continent. Senators, Congressmen and newspapermen have condemned his action and outpouring of opinion is that while he may be a good pilot, he has not had the training and experience to make him a good statesman.

Canada's friendship with the United States is far more valuable and desired than anything Lindbergh may have to offer, and this friendship is mutual. If the opinions of statesmen as well as the men on the street, can be taken as a criterion,

Lindbergh, in a broadcast speech stated that: "Canada has not the right to draw this hemisphere into a European war simply because they prefer the crown of England to American independence," and "They should not place us in a position of having to defend them in America while they engage in wars abroad."

BUYING OUT OF TOWN

Buying out of town is often more of a habit than for want of actual saving, and moreover, too, the buyer of an uneven article is disappointed in the quality of goods, etc.

While we say buying out of town is a habit, it is also due to the fact that mail order houses are generous users of advertising to cultivate a demand for their goods. Local merchants could possibly learn a great deal in merchandising from their competitors in this respect, and thus keep a little of this business at home.

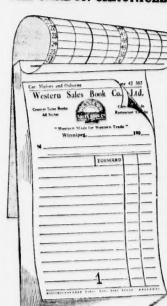
To the general public it cannot be too strongly urged that they buy at home. The town offers you services

ORDER YOUR

Counter Check Books

FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE



ASK FOR PRICES

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON

Snicklefritz----



Mother—"Do I have baby alone. Why is he screaming?"
Jackie—"I'm only showing him the proper way to eat his cake."

Ethel—"You know, my hair is just full of electricity."
Frank—"Why, of course, it's connected to a dry cell."

When a man starts choosing a skirt he's apt to end up with a suit on his hands.

Sophomore—"Yes, sir, Dad. I was the big gun up there in college!"
Dad—"Then why didn't we hear better reports?"

Mrs. Nuxon (to husband): "Darling will you lend me twenty dollars, and only give me 10 of them? Then you'll owe me ten and I'll owe you ten, and we'll be straight."

The unusual thing happened in a southern town the other day when a negro woman committed suicide.

"Why it it, Rastus," an old negro was asked, "that so few negroes ever commit suicide?"

"It's dis way, boss; when a white man gets in trouble and sets down to worry over it, he gets despondent and kills himself. When a colored man sets down he goes to sleep."

Rastus: "Say, Sambo, that certainly ain't some ter you give your brithers when you're all into second base."

Sambo: "You is right, boy; day come might nigh to callin' dis game on counts darkness."

THE WAR GOES ON IN ERNEST

LONDON.—Warfare came to Great Britain Monday for the first time since hostilities began when German bombers struck in broad daylight at the South area near Edinburgh, one of Britain's naval depots, inflicting superficial damage on the 9,100-ton cruiser Southampton and the 1,275-ton destroyer Mohawk.

Four German planes out of the 12 which attempted to pay Britain back for the bombing raid on Kiel a few days after the war was declared, were shot down, three by fast pursuit planes of the Royal Air Force.

Send in any local news items that you may know of. If you have relatives or friends visiting you, this is news that Chronicle would like to get. Farm happenings and rural gatherings are also sources of news that can only be secured from the parties involved. If you know of such items, send them in.

A Missouri editor says he will publish no more obituary articles of people who will not subscribe to his paper. He says people who do not take the home paper are dead anyway, and their passing is of no news value.

which you must have, the merchants carry stocks for your benefit, and if you are honest, they will carry you in time of need. On the other hand, while you may be able to buy some articles cheaper in the cities, you do not save in the long run. Prices in Carbon are on a par with those of the city, and eight gallons of gasoline have to be figured on to the cost of a city order. Think it over—and buy in Carbon.



Here With
the . . .

PIONEERS

—and today
more people Call for
"CALGARY"
than any other brand

Backed by over 47 years experience, the Horseshoe and Buffalo Brand has captured unrivalled leadership in the soft drink field. Proof of this preference is in the Drinking! Call for "Calgary" and Make the Taste Test Today!

•Big ORANGE •Big LIME •Big LEMON
and "CALGARY" DRY GINGER ALE

UNION MADE PRODUCTS OF

CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

CALGARY — (Established in 1892) — EDMONTON

ADVERTISING WILL PAY

A MILLION DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS DENOTE CONFIDENCE

You, too, will enjoy banking
AT CANADA'S PIONEER BANK

Here is a letter from a school teacher recently received among numerous others by one of our branches observing the 50th anniversary of its establishment:



"I write to congratulate the Carbon branch of the Bank of Montreal on the celebration of its jubilee anniversary; and to wish it continued prosperity and success."

"As one of the smaller depositors in your bank I have been enrolled there for most of the fifty years; and have certainly appreciated the courtesy and friendliness of the staff—and the feeling of safety which the name 'Bank of Montreal' has always meant to me."

"Hoping our future relations may be equally pleasant, and that many new friends may be added to your list,

"I am,

"Yours very sincerely,

"E----- E-----"

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"